

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—With Thanksgiving Day ushered in the Federal Capital by a snowstorm scores of politicians and statesmen arrived to find Pennsylvania avenue wet and slushy. The great bulk of the membership is not expected, however, for a day or two yet, not until the party caucuses set for Saturday, Nov. 30. Many from the Pacific Coast and many from the Mississippi valley, who have been on a long jaunt in the Philippines and came back by way of Honolulu, are now on their way across the continent. Some will not arrive before the gavel falls in Senate and House Monday, Dec. 2.

Delegate Wilcox reached San Francisco some days ago, and it is said at his house, 2016 R street, N. W., that he will probably reach Washington by Saturday next. More of his plans are undoubtedly known in Hawaii at this time than in this country. None of the Congressmen, who are likely to be influenced in territorial matters, has yet arrived, and it is impossible to tell much about the sentiment as to matters affecting Hawaii. It is expected here that Col. Sam Parker of Hawaii will be in town again the second week of December. With him, so it is said, will be Mr. T. McCrosson of San Francisco, an engineer, who is familiar with the problems of irrigation on Kohala, where leases of government land are much desired for long terms.

The mails have brought to the Interior Department almost nothing of late regarding governmental matters. Naturally many things, that would have arrived, are held up because of the arrival soon of men from the islands who can present their cases in person. No brief has been received from Secretary Cooper in the controversy over the form of deed for public lands, hitherto mentioned in these letters.

THE ALBATROSS.

The United States Fish Commission steamer, Albatross, will sail a little later for her work in the Hawaiian Islands than was at first expected. The original date was Dec. 1. Dr. R. W. Evermann, the fish expert, who was in Hawaii last summer, stated yesterday that the plans for the expedition are now complete. The Albatross, said he, will start for the Hawaiian Islands January 1, leaving the Pacific Coast on that date. She will devote at least six months to the investigation of the channels among the islands and to locating the extent of various fishing banks and shallow waters. She will also be engaged in water dredging near as many of the islands as possible and will visit Laysan Island, Bird Island and other small islands northwest of Kauai.

The naturalists on board, who conduct the investigation, continued Dr. Evermann, will be under the direction, as was the case last summer, of President Jordan, of Leland Stanford University and of myself in a general way, but Dr. Charles H. Gilbert, professor of zoology in the Stanford university, will be in immediate charge of the party, assisted by Mr. C. C. Hutton, professor of zoology in Iowa University. Prof. John C. Snyder and Mr. Walter K. Fisher, both of Stanford University.

It is our belief that this will be the most important ichthyological expedition the Albatross ever entered upon. The feeling is that at the end of the cruise we shall have a good understanding of the marine resources of the Hawaiian Islands. Every effort will be made by the naturalists in charge of the expedition to collect not only fishes, mollusks and crustaceans, but everything else that grows in the water.

Dr. Evermann has his preliminary report, which is to be submitted to Congress with recommendations for legislation touching the fishes of Hawaii, all but completed. It covers 125 typewritten pages. Probably something of its character and something about the recommendations can be forwarded by the next mail or by a mail early in December.

The annual report of Third Assistant Postmaster-General E. C. Madden states that the introduction of the domestic registry service into Hawaii resulted in an increase in the business in Hawaii during the last fiscal year of 28,258 letters.

The Postoffice Department announces that R. C. Stackpole has been designated as a member of the Civil Service Board for Hawaii.

CHEAP LABOR QUESTION.

Mr. B. F. Dillingham of Honolulu, who has been here in Washington, looking after the interest of sugar planters in the islands, has written to several members of Congress and Senators, asking their co-operation in allowing certain classes of cheap labor to be brought into Hawaii for service on the plantations. Representative J. C. Neidham of Modesto, Calif., who was the first of the California delegation to arrive in Washington for the session of Congress and who called at the White House Nov. 20 to learn something of the President's attitude towards the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion law, stated that he had received one of those letters. He is outspoken against allowing the Hawaiians any special privileges as to the importation of laborers.

The sugar planters of Hawaii, said he, must stand under the same conditions that apply here in the States. We are already mentioned by the importation of numerous Japanese. These laborers have been going into Hawaii by thousands and I would in fact favor an exclusion act against them, as well as against the Chinese. But it is impractical now to attempt such legislation, and we shall have to be content with keeping up the barriers against the Chinese. Our treaty relations with Japan and the amicable relations between the two countries forbid the agitation of that matter now. I have been pleased, however, at the attitude the President is taking. He favors the re-enactment of the present law and also increasing its efficiency in certain par-

member of the former Cuban delegation on economic affairs, which visited Washington last winter.

After stating in a general way the economic situation in the island, the petition asks for a number of reductions in the American tariff on Cuban products. The petition goes on to say that the economic situation in which the island of Cuba is placed is such that the remedies above expressed admit of no delay. It concludes as follows:

"We therefore respectfully entreat you, either by virtue of the constitutional authority vested in you, or by requesting Congress in your first message to grant you the necessary authority, to immediately establish ample commercial privileges in laborers. They can not hope for any legislation along that line, continued Mr. Neidham. We must seek rather for greater restrictions than to attempt to let the bars down anywhere. Mr. Neidham's sentiments are echoed in by all the arriving members of the Pacific Coast delegations. Senator Mitchell of Oregon favors a stringent exclusion act for the United States and possessions as does Representative Cushman of Washington State.

THE KIMURA CASE.

The United States Board of General Appraisers, assembled in New York, have rendered a decision in the case of S. Kimura and others in a controversy with the collector of customs at Honolulu. The decision is in favor of the collector and holds that vegetables cut open and washed and dried in the sun, are dutiable. This opinion, announced by the Treasury department here, is by Mr. J. H. Fisher, as follows:

"The merchandise in question consists of various vegetables which were assessed under the provisions of paragraph 241 of the act of July 24, 1897, at the rate of 40 per cent ad valorem, as prepared vegetables. The importer claims that said merchandise is properly dutiable at the rate of 25 per cent ad valorem under the provisions of paragraph 257, as vegetables in their natural state."

"The condition and character of these vegetables are shown in the statement contained in one of the protests, which describes them as follows: 'The stems of the taro plant, cut open and dried in the sun, and the onion or lotus, the bulb of the water lily, cut, washed and dried in the sun.'"

"An inspection of the samples shows that all of the merchandise covered by the protest is of similar character and is properly prepared. In G. A. 429 this board, in passing upon the question whether beets which had been sliced and dried were vegetables prepared, said:

"While the goods in question are certainly very rudely prepared, we are of the opinion that the protestants are correct in their contention that the condition of vegetables in their natural state, and we find they are prepared vegetables."

"This decision was affirmed in the case of Peary vs. United States, 99 Fed. Rep. 281. There is no provision covering vegetables. One provides the vegetables in their natural state and the other provides for vegetables prepared or in other than their natural state. When vegetables are cut up and subjected to a process of washing and drying, they are certainly no longer in their natural state, but have been taken out of it by a process of preparation. When prepared they no longer belong in paragraph 241, and at once fall within paragraph 257.

"We find that the goods are vegetables prepared, and accordingly overrule the protest and affirm the decisions of the collector."

HAWAIIAN FIRMS AFFECTED.

An important tariff case, affecting four sugar firms in Hawaii, has just been decided adversely to them in New York by Appraiser Jewell and Mr. William Haywood, the agent of the sugar planters in this city, is preparing a protest that will send the case before the full board of appraisers. The firms affected are Hackfeld & Co., Irwin & Co., Alexander & Baldwin and Grinnam & Co. The controversy has been over duty on bags in which sugar is packed. The Hawaiian firms entered them at a valuation of \$1.00 per bag, while the appraisers, following the law that has always prevailed in Hawaii, however, in the last year the price of bags has increased 40 per cent or 50 per cent, and he was of the United States specifically declare that the valuation must be the market price at the time the articles are entered. The difference in the amount of duty is not very much, but unfortunately for the Hawaiian firms, a heavy penalty is inflicted for violating the law. Furthermore, Congress provided that the board of appraisers should not take any cognizance of the duties in such cases.

Accordingly, it looks rather unfavorable for the firms involved in the controversy, although the penalties, while they might seem large, will by no means prove a setback to the firms if they have to pay them.

Manuel Mrs. J. B. Atterton, who have been stopping with friends in Baltimore, were in Washington Nov. 25, and enjoyed a fine drive about the city. They were planning to leave Baltimore Nov. 27 for the Pacific coast.

Mr. William Haywood has been laid up with a grip for some days, since he returned from New York where he was on a hearing on the sugar bags case, above referred to. He has given up his office in the Corcoran building, near the Treasury Department, which he maintained last winter, and will hereafter keep his office at his residence, 112 I Street, N. W., as is the case with the whole that is more convenient.

TO FIGHT CUBAN SUGAR.

It is Mr. Haywood's purpose to make a hard fight this winter before Congress against any legislation that looks to the admission of Cuban sugar at lower tariff rates than now prevail. "The planters in Hawaii, whom I represent," said he today, "left the matter entirely in my hands, but I have requested them to come here and consult with me, whenever they come anywhere near Washington. Even when they come to the Pacific coast I have requested them to run on to Washington for a few days, if they can spare the time."

"We cannot tell, of course, what will be done," continued Mr. Haywood, "but it looks as though the injury that would be done to many interests throughout the States by lower tariff rates on tobacco and sugar would be sufficient to make any legislation very difficult. Lower tariff on tobacco, for instance, would strike at hundreds of small manufacturers of tobacco throughout the country."

The Cubans, who are pressing the proposition for lower tariffs on sugar and tobacco, had an audience with President Roosevelt Nov. 25. They presented petitions from the industrial organizations of the island urging the necessity of reducing the tariff on tobacco and sugar.

Besides calling on the president the delegation also saw Secretary Gage and Secretary Root. The delegation consisted of Francisco Gamba, president of the General Society of Merchants and Simon Dumais, Louis Francke, Gustav Rock, Dionisio Velasco, Juan Pedro, and Alfonso Pesant. The delegation was accompanied by State Senator Frank B. Payer, the American counsel at the General Society; Octavio Davis, the secretary of the delegation; and L. V. de Abad, a

drawn by her husband. Nation, in support of his petition for divorce, cited a letter from his wife in which she had denounced him as a "hell-hound hypocrite." He charged that she did not attend to his wants.

One of the most appalling railroad disasters in the last ten years occurred Nov. 27, on the Washab railroad. Seneca, Mich., was the scene of a head-on collision between passenger trains 13 and 4, two of the fastest trains on the division. Train 13 was crowded with immigrants, who were caught like rats in a trap and crushed. Fire broke out in the wrecked cars and many who were not instantly killed were slowly roasted to death. From 100 to 150 persons were killed or injured in the wreck and holocaust. The old story is repeated—a misunderstanding of orders or a mistake in giving them to the approaching trains caused the catastrophe.

DETROIT, November 27.—From 100 to 150 persons were killed or injured to-night in a wreck on the Washab railroad. Two heavily loaded passenger trains collided head on at full speed one mile east of Seneca, the second station west of Adrian. The west-bound train, composed of two cars loaded with immigrants and five other coaches, was smashed and burned, with awful loss of life and fearful injuries to a majority of its passengers. The east-bound passenger train, the Continental Limited, suffered in scarcely less degree.

The track in the vicinity of the wreck is strewn with dead and dying. Many physicians from Detroit have gone to the scene.

LONDON, November 29.—A remarkable tidal wave, accompanied by strong winds, has done much damage along the eastern coast of England, from Norfolk to Kent. Rivers have overflowed their banks, dams and sea walls have been invaded and miles of country have been submerged.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 3.—The conflict between Argentina and Chile is pending. The public is greatly alarmed. Chile has purchased two torpedo destroyers in England, and is negotiating for an armed cruiser in the United States. Chile has summoned its minister to Santiago on the pretext that fuller explanations are needed. Argentina will be firm.

COLON, November 25.—An armed guard of marines from the United States battleship Iowa has re-established transit across the Isthmus, and details from the Iowa's marines are now protecting passenger trains.

There has been fierce fighting at Empire station, on the railroad line between Panama and Colon, between the insurgents and the troops of the Colombian government, with very heavy losses on both sides.

COLON, November 25.—Transit across the Isthmus has been stopped. Three hundred marines from the United States battleship Iowa at Panama have been landed to protect the railroad, and are now on the line where the fighting is going on.

WASHINGTON, November 25.—The United States government has taken charge of the Isthmian transit. A dispatch received at the Navy Department today from Captain Perry of the battleship Iowa at Panama, reports that the fleet, Captain Perry said that General Alban with 600 men is fighting the Liberals on the line near Empire. Transit is in danger of interruption. Captain Perry has landed with a detachment of men from the Iowa and has started with a train to clear transit and also establish detachments of men to keep it so.

COLON, Nov. 25.—Unable to protect the town, the Liberals have surrendered, on a guarantee from the American naval commander that their lives and property will be protected.

NEW YORK, November 24.—In the presence of a big crowd while, despite the storm, assembled to witness the emerging of the submarine boat Fulton that craft rose from the bottom of Peconic bay, at the eastern end of Long Island, this morning at 10:30 o'clock, with all well and greatly surprised to find there was a storm raging.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., December 2.—The United States naval court at Tutuila, Samoa, has honorably acquitted Captain Benjamin F. Tilley, the naval Governor of Tutuila, of all the charges against him. No evidence to sustain these charges were presented to the court. Commander Uriel Greber has succeeded Captain Tilley as naval governor of Tutuila.

NEW YORK, November 23.—A cable to the Evening Journal from Amsterdam says: Sensational stories of a royal scandal are again current. It is learned from an intimate court source that it is not improbable that Queen Wilhelmina will apply for a divorce on the ground of cruelty and improper behavior on the part of the Prince Consort. Public sentiment is intensely with Queen. Last night a biograph picture of Wilhelmina which was displayed at the Carre theatre was tumultuously cheered, while one of the Prince Consort was loudly hissed.

A letter received from a well-informed Hague correspondent states that there is no longer any doubt that the Queen's illness is due to her consort's treatment. A personal friend of Major Van Tets, adjutant of the royal household, says Van Tets had the courage to interfere once when the consort had actually struck the Queen. This led to a duel, in which Van Tets was dangerously wounded in the stomach and now lies at death's door.

AMSTERDAM, December 1.—The statement that Queen Wilhelmina's aide-de-camp, Major Von Tets is suffering from peritonitis, the result of a wound received in a duel fought with the consort, Prince Henry, is confirmed. The assertion that Queen Wilhelmina's recent illness was caused by a premature birth is also confirmed.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The President today appointed Thomas B. Ferguson Governor of Oklahoma, vice William M. Jenkins, removed, taking this action the President attacked the papers the following memorandum: "Governor Jenkins of Oklahoma is hereby removed because of his improper connection with a contract between the Territory and the Oklahoma Sanitarium Company. The decision is based wholly upon his own written statements

BY AUTHORITY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Frank Louis vs. Maria Gloria Costina.—The Republic of Hawaii: To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting.

You are commanded to summon Maria Gloria Costina, defendant, in case she shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the September term thereof, to be held at Lihue, Island of Kauai, on Wednesday, the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Frank Louis, plaintiff, should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed libel for divorce. And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness, Hon. J. Hardy, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit, at Lihue, Kauai, this 17th day of May, 1901.

Signed: HARRY D. WISHARD, Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and exact copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said court order, published hereof, is a true and a continuance of the said cause until the next March, 1902, term of this court.

Dated Lihue, Kauai, November 6, 1901.

HARRY D. WISHARD, Clerk.

2233—Nov. 15, 22, 29; Dec. 6, 13, 20.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Union Mill Company, held at the company's office in Kohala, November 21, 1901, at 3 p. m., the following officers were elected, to serve for the ensuing year:

President, Mr. James Renton, Vice President, Mr. H. H. Renton, Treasurer, Mr. F. M. Swanzy, Secretary, Mr. H. H. Renton, Auditor, Mr. T. R. Keyworth, H. H. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

2237—Nov. 29; Dec. 6, 13.

Auction Sale of Delinquent Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at public auction, by order of the Treasurer, Mr. E. P. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the seventeenth assessment, delinquent November 20th, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of the B. F. Dillingham & Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building, Honolulu:

Certificat.	Name.	Shares.
168	Joe Keakalawa	5
212	R. N. Filler	50
290	J. L. Wheeler Jr.	25
294	Willie Wright	10
496	James C. Coady	10
522	J. E. Westbrook	17
532	Ching Hung	10
559	Mary Ferreira	37
617	Mrs. Mary K. Viven	5
672	W. W. Wright	17
673	J. T. Wright	5
1025	Louis W. McCord	125-6
1235-1675	McC. Stewart	125-6
1267	W. L. Howard, Tr.	10
1593	A. L. Andrews	10
1652	Mrs. W. T. Paty	10
1737	Mrs. H. C. Austin	10
1826	J. Maxwell Taft	10
1937	H. McCord	5

ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer, Honolulu, November 29, 1901.

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the annual meeting of the Halakala Ranch Company, held on the 21st instant, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

H. P. Baldwin, Esq., President, L. A. Thurston, Esq., Vice Pres't, Geo. H. Robertson, Esq., Treasurer, E. F. Bishop, Secretary, W. G. Taylor, Auditor.

E. F. BISHOP, Secretary, Dated Honolulu, November 22, 1901.

Olaa Assessments.

THE 17TH AND 18TH ASSESSMENTS, of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 2½% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham & Co., Limited, Stangenwald Building.

Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd. Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901.

Steamer Kaulani From Hilo.

The Wilder steamer Kaulani arrived yesterday afternoon from Hawaii ports. It is quite seldom that the Kaulani visits Honolulu, as she is generally employed along the windward side of the Big Island, making Hilo her headquarters. She takes feed, plantation supplies, etc., from the windmills which come to Hilo, and brings the stuff to the Hilo and Hamakua plantations, taking sugar cargoes for the sailing vessels in return. It is owing to the present dullness of the sugar season along that coast that the Kaulani honors this port with her presence. Leaving Hilo the Kaulani called at Pepeekeo, Hakalau, Honolulu and Laupahoehoe, delivering freight at these places. There was no sugar ready for shipment at any of these ports, however, so the steamer proceeded to Kaula, where she took on board a head of cattle for the Metropolitan Meat Market of this city. Pursing Burroughs reports that there has been some rain lately along the Hamakua coast. Puako and Kaula, have also had rain. On Friday the Kaulani towed the bark Rhoderick Dhu out of Hilo. The bark was bound for San Francisco.

After landing the cattle at the pen yesterday the Kaulani went up to the Kinaw wharf, where she was receiving freight during the afternoon. She will sail for Maui, Molokai and Hawaii ports tomorrow.